

Claims

1. ~~Biologically active heterodimeric human FSH, comprising an alpha subunit and a beta subunit, each said subunit being synthesized by a cell comprising an expression vector comprising heterologous DNA encoding said subunit.~~

5 ~~2. The beta subunit of human FSH, synthesized by a cell comprising an expression vector comprising heterologous DNA encoding said beta subunit of FSH.~~

Sub B'
10 ~~3. A cell comprising an expression vector, said cell being capable of producing the beta subunit of human FSH, said beta subunit of FSH being encoded by said expression vector.~~

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~~4. The cell of claim 3, further comprising a second expression vector encoding ^{biologically active} the alpha subunit of said FSH.~~

~~5. The cell of claim 3, said cell being a mammalian cell.~~

15 ~~6. The cell of claim 3, said vector comprising at least the 69% transforming region of the bovine papilloma virus genome.~~

7. The cell of claim ³ 5, said cell being a mouse cell.
8. The expression vector of claim 3, said expression vector comprising a plasmid.
9. An expression vector encoding the beta subunit of
5 human FSH.
10. The vector of claim 9, having NRRL Accession
No. B-15923.
A.K.B. 1-28-85
E9A 1-27-85
VBL 1-28-85
VHL 1-28-85
11. A method for producing the beta subunit of human
FSH comprising culturing host cells comprising an expression
10 vector encoding said beta subunit of FSH.
12. A method for producing biologically active,
heterodimeric human FSH comprising culturing mammalian cells
comprising a first expression vector encoding at least one
subunit of said FSH.

13. The method of claim 12, the first subunit of said FSH being encoded by said first expression vector and the second subunit of said FSH being encoded by a second expression vector comprised in said host cell.

5 14. The method of claim 12, both subunits of said FSH being encoded by said first expression vector.

